

Jurors Did Not Sign Petition For Emerson

J. Wade Drake Presents a Strong Statement—4,000 Persons
Protested Against Pardon While About 1,000 Asked For It

It has been a matter of common report in this county for several years that the jury which convicted Allen Emerson favored capital punishment for him, but that the accused was saved from execution by a recommendation to mercy, and that in signing this recommendation the jurors bound themselves by a solemn oath never to sign a petition for a pardon or a reduction of sentence.

J. Wade Drake, son of the much loved "Uncle Tommie" Drake who was killed by Emerson, yesterday declared this to be a fact, as he had learned from jurors themselves. The jurors even went further, and a petition protesting against the petition of something like 1,000 persons, for the pardon of Emerson. The counter petition was signed by 4,000 persons. Mr. Drake gave the intelligencer the following statement bearing on the case.

Editor The Intelligencer:

I have just learned within the last few days that many people are under a wrong impression in regard to the pardon of Allen Emerson who killed my father. A gentleman from Pelzer says that he got in a "fuss" because he stated himself that 12 jurors who tried Emerson did not sign the petition for the pardon of Emerson. This gentleman says that he also made the statement at Pelzer that the 12 jurors not only did not sign such a petition, but that on the other hand every one of them signed a petition which was presented to Governor Blease not to pardon or parole Emerson and that when he made this statement it was denied by a number of people who said that he made a mistake and that the 12 jurors signed the petition for the pardon and not against it.

I find also that other people are under this wrong impression that the 12 jurors signed a petition for Emerson's pardon and I therefore think it is only right and fair that I correct this as quickly as possible after it had been called to my attention.

I wish to say that every one of the 12 jurors signed the petition asking Gov. Blease not to pardon or parole Emerson and not a single juror signed the other petitions asking Governor Blease to pardon or parole Emerson. The petitions presented to Governor Blease asking him "not to interfere with the punishment of the man who shot down my father in his home contained more than 4,000 names, for I counted them myself and these peti-

tions were all circulated in Anderson county, and not outside. It took only 17 days to get these signatures and not more than two thirds of the county was canvassed as were in a hurry, fearing that the governor might take action before he could see by these petitions what the people generally of Anderson county thought about the justice of the sentence given the man who slew my father.

The name of every juror who tried Emerson, was on the petitions asking the governor not to interfere, for I saw them with my own eyes and K. P. Smith, Esq., recently appointed solicitor of the Tenth Judicial circuit by Gov. Blease also saw them and will state to anybody who asks him.

But as conclusive that I am telling the truth, I ask every fair minded citizen who would like to clear up this matter, to ask the jurors themselves who tried Emerson. If they did not sign the petitions against his pardon and if even one man signed the other petitions for the pardon. The names of the jurors are as follows and doubtless many of them can be reached by telephone:

U. E. Seybt, Anderson, S. C., foreman.
H. C. Maxwell, Anderson.
Oliver Bolt, Anderson, S. C., R. F. D. No. 4.

W. W. Moore, Fork township.
J. H. Prince, Fork township.
J. H. Hutchinson, Anderson, S. C.
W. A. Cartes, Hopewell township.
A. C. Webb, Hopewell township.
W. W. Brown, Anderson.
W. O. Pepper, Brushy Creek.
S. C. Major, Anderson, S. C., R. F. D.

I believe that every fair minded man in Anderson county will understand whether he be for or against Gov. Blease, that it is my duty in justice to my father's memory to do all in my power to see that the people of his native county know the truth and the whole truth about the killing of my father and the paroling of his slayer and that the facts are not misunderstood by anybody. This is why here I have tried to correct the wrong impression that the jurors who tried Emerson favored the paroling of him by Gov. Blease.

All I ask is that anyone who doubts my statement be fair enough to me and my dead father to go to the trouble of asking the jurors themselves if I have not here given the public the exact truth.

Respectfully,
J. Wade Drake.

STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS AT LIEGE.

Different Story Is Published In
Germany Concerning Fight
At Liege

(By Associated Press.)
Berlin, August 18, via Copenhagen and London.—A series of statements on the Liege situation is published from the headquarters of General Stein, according to which French soldiers were sent to Liege before the war to instruct the Belgian troops in the defense of the fortifications.

"It was impossible to protest against this," says General Stein, "but after the war began this conduct had to be regarded as an infraction of the Belgian neutrality by France. We had to act with all speed and mobilized. Regiments were sent to the frontier and marched on Liege. Six weak brigades on a peace footing, with some cavalry and artillery took Liege."

"The brigades were mobilized at Liege and there received at first reinforcements their own regiments. Two other regiments came later. Our mobilization has just finished. Our enemies thought that 100,000 Germans were at Liege, and owing to difficulties with the commissariat were unable to advance. This, however, was a mistake. There was another reason for the pause."

"Now the forward march can begin and our enemies will have an opportunity to convince themselves that the German force is well supplied with food and arms. The emperor has given the word not to sacrifice another drop of blood to capture the Liege forts."

"The enemy believed themselves secure in the forts, but the fire of our weakest big guns forced the forts to surrender or quickly demolish them, burying the garrisons in the ruins. The Liege fortifications will no longer serve our enemies but will be a support to the German army."

ANDERSON FOLKS ARE COMING HOME

Have Landed From Tour Through
Europe and Will Shortly Arrive In This City

On board the Marquette was the party from this city which has been in the foreign countries for the last few months and news reached Anderson yesterday that this ship had docked in New York and that the entire South Carolina party is safe. A number of people from Greenville, Greenwood, Easley and other points were on the boat, as were the Misses Harris of Anderson. The latter named telegraphed to Anderson last night saying they would arrive here within the next few days. The following dispatch from Boston tells of the ship's arrival in port:

Boston, Aug. 18.—The White Star liner Marquette with 113 passengers from the European war zone arrived tonight from Antwerp. She was halted six times on the voyage by the British warships. Three times she was brought to by shots across her bow and the last time within a short distance of Boston light, at 6 o'clock tonight.

For eleven days the Red Star liners passengers were fearful of capture by German war vessels. In the English channel she was told up twice by torpedo boat destroyers. A British cruiser stopped her two days out; twice she was brought to by English war vessels in mid-ocean and tonight barely beyond the three mile limit outside this harbor, she was brought to a halt by the British cruiser's guns.

A party of 16 young women from Tennessee, and South Carolina, who returned on the Marquette, told of going for long intervals without food or sleep. During the ride from Paris to Antwerp the only place they had to sleep was the floor of a third class carriage and their only food was a loaf of bread and a jar of jam.

The train was delayed and they reached Antwerp barely in time to catch the steamer.

GRANDMA USED SAGE TEA TO DARKEN HAIR

She Mixed Sulphur with It to Restore Color, Gloss and Thickness.

Common garden seed brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous, remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and itching hair, and a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, gray or dry, scraggly and thin. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle at drug stores, known as Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy, thus avoiding a lot of fuss.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes a beautiful dark, glossy soft sheen. Just ask "Evans' Pharmacy," Agents.

CENTENNIAL TO DRAW TREMENDOUS CROWD

PENDLETON PEOPLE PLAN A
CELEBRATION

FARMERS' SOCIETY

Oldest Farmers' Society In All of
United States Was Organized
At Pendleton

People of this section are looking forward to the Centennial of the Pendleton Farmers' Society, which is shortly to be celebrated. The fact that Anderson county can boast of the oldest society of its kind in the entire United States is a fact to be proud of and Anderson people are proud of it.

The first court house for Pendleton District was located in the present public square of the town of Pendleton, near the public well. The building was brick.

In 1876, when Pendleton district was divided into Pickens and Anderson, the commissioners were engaged in erecting a new court house where the old court house, the new court house, the old and with the material of the old, finished the new one, which is still owned by the Pendleton Farmers' Society. As early as 1815 the citizens of Pendleton began to take an active part in the improvement of their stock and in the methods of farming. In the same year they organized a farmers society. Officers: James C. Griffin, president; Josias Gaillard, vice-president; Robert Anderson, secretary and treasurer.

The charter members were: Thos. Pickens, Jr., John L. North, Andrew Pickens, John Miller, Sr., Thos. Dart, J. B. Earle, Mrs. Hunter Ben, Du. Sr., Jos. Gihlman, L. McGee, Sam. Earle, Richard Harrison, Patrick Norris, J. C. Kilpatrick, Jos. B. Earle, T. W. Farmer, C. W. Miller, Samuel Chever, John Taylor, Thos. Stribling and John M. Green.

Many addresses and reports of the committees are still preserved, in which are shown the great interest taken at that early date in the improvement of everything pertaining to agriculture.

The society is the oldest not in kind in the United States, except the one organized in Philadelphia a year or two before this one. For many years stock shows and fairs were annually held. Improved breeds of cattle and other kinds of stock were imported, horses, cattle, flocks, sheep and hogs in great numbers were put on exhibition. And so these shows were kept up for years. Ever since the war notable exhibitions of stock have taken place. The Farmers' Society has maintained its organization to the present day.

A BAD RUNAWAY ON MAIN STREET

Three Teams Became Mixed Up
and Considerable Damage Was
the Result

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

One of the worst runaway affairs that Anderson has witnessed in some time took place yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock when a team belonging to the Anderson Mattress factory became frightened near the postoffice and ran away. The two horses, hitched to a wagon, came down Main street at a terrific clip and struck a horse belonging to Mrs. Blackley. The animal's hip was badly cut and torn and the horse was bruised in several other places. After striking this team, the two frightened horses continued to run and when opposite The Intelligencer office struck a hack driven by W. A. McSwain. The carriage was almost demolished and was knocked over, Mr. McSwain being buried under the debris. Even this did not serve to stop the two horses and they continued to run until they reached the corner just past the post office, where they collided with a Ford automobile and they were then brought to a stop.

Mr. McSwain, who was hauled under his hack, received a severe bruise on the back of his head, but it is not believed that his injury will prove to be serious. The horse which was hurt by the runaway team, was carried to Davis Brothers stables where Dr. J. C. Mitchell went to work on it and it is believed that the animal will recover.

WALHALLA MEETING

Quiet Day and a Large Crowd Was
In Attendance.

Walhalla, August 18.—All candidates for coverage and all state offices spoke here today to an audience of about 600 many of whom were ladies. There were no developments in any of the races. The speakers were given a most respectful hearing. Duncan, Irby and Sims made their usual attacks on Roberts, Clark, Sales, Cooper and Manning were liberally applauded. Richards showed that he was chafing under the bit but was applauded when he closed. The meeting closed at 3.30 p. m.

Browning read a prepared statement saying that Manning was bonfire with Leon Green in Anderson yesterday.

KITCHENER MAKES EXCELLENT RULES

For Departing Soldiers Field
Marshal Lays Down Regulations
To Be Observed

London, August 18.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener's soldierly homily to the British expeditionary forces, which he distributed before the departure from English shores with directions that each man keep it in his active service paybook, was as follows:

"You are ordered abroad as a soldier of the king to help our French comrades against the invasion of a common enemy."

"You have to perform a task which will need your courage, your energy and your patience."

"Remember that the honor of the British army depends on your individual conduct."

"It will be your duty not only to set an example of discipline and perfect steadiness under fire, but also to maintain the most friendly relations with those whom you are helping in this struggle."

"The operations in which you will be engaged will for the most part take place in a friendly country, and you can do your own country no better service than in showing yourself in France and Belgium in the true character of a British soldier by being invariably courteous, considerate and kind."

"Never do anything likely to injure or destroy property and always look upon rioting as a disgraceful act."

"You are sure to meet with a welcome and to be trusted. Your conduct must justify that welcome and that trust."

"Your duty can not be done unless your health is sound, so keep constantly on your guard against your excesses."

"In this new experience you may find temptation both in wine and women. You must entirely resist both temptations and while treating all women with perfect courtesy you should avoid any intimacy."

"Do your duty bravely. For God and honor the king."

McADOO WILL ASSIST THE SOUTH

Calls Conference For August
24th Concerning Financing
Cotton Crop

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, August 18.—To establish close co-operation between cotton producers and manufacturers and banking interests of the country, in the present emergency, Secretary McAdoo today called a conference to be held at the treasury department Monday. Members of the federal reserve board, Secretaries McAdoo and Houston, Postmaster General Burleson and delegations representative of all branches of the cotton industry will take part.

Cotton producers today told Secretary McAdoo they estimated that out of this year's crop there would be three million bales of cotton for which they now could see no market.

"I have called a conference," said Secretary McAdoo today, "to consider the cotton situation, to be held at the treasury department August 24 at 11 a. m., to which representative men in the different sections of the country interested in the production, financing and the manufacturing of cotton will be invited. The names of those who would be asked to attend are now under advisement and a list will be furnished in a few days."

"The secretary of agriculture, and the postmaster general will join the secretary of the treasury in the conference. The federal reserve board will be invited to attend as a body. The purpose of the meeting will be to consider the general problem with a view to securing the largest possible degree of co-operation between the producers and the manufacturers of cotton and the banking interests of the country."

A delegation of representatives of cotton interests from the south, particularly from Louisiana, Alabama, Arkansas and Tennessee, called on Secretary McAdoo today. They said that from the cotton to be harvested this fall there would be about 3,000,000 bales for which they could see no market at this time. They sought a practical discussion of the best way in which to take care of this cotton.

SHIPS COLLIDE

German and English Ships Have A
Slight Collision at Frisco.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—While the German cruiser, Leipzig was putting to sea early today in charge of an American pilot, she collided with the British steel bark, Lord Templer, lying at anchor in the stream. The British was badly battered by the blow.

The Leipzig held the outward course, but the yards of the sailing vessel are believed to have been carried away and part of the wireless apparatus. The damage probably could be repaired at sea.

The Watson liner, Wilhelmine, which arrived today from Hamburg, sighted the Leipzig at 5 o'clock this morning, so near each and west of the Star of Wales and the Leipzig.

The Japanese consul here today let it be known he expects the cruiser Leipzig to arrive tomorrow from San Diego and that she may be ordered to dock here before crossing the Pacific.

AUTOMOBILE STRUCK BY SPEEDING TRAIN

Train No. 11 On Southern Rail-
way Struck Automobile In
North Carolina Yesterday

TWO WERE KILLED

Information Reached Anderson last
night to the effect that L. E. Case and
Mr. Davenport, of Spartanburg, both
well known in this city, were instan-
tly killed yesterday shortly after 12
o'clock when the automobile in which
they were riding was struck by south
bound train No. 11 of the Southern
Railway near King's Mountain, N. C.

Both Mr. Case and Mr. Davenport were well known in Anderson. Mr. Case has been to Anderson a number of times to tune pianos and it is said that Mr. Davenport had relatives in this city.

According to the story reaching this city, the two men were driving towards King's Mountain and sought to cross the railroad tracks. Evidently they failed to notice the approaching train and the automobile shot upon the tracks squarely in front of the locomotive and received the full force of the train. Both bodies were badly crushed and cut and it is said that death must have been instantaneous for both men.

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NO DECISION HAS YET BEEN REACHED

Government Trying to Perfect
Plans for Speedy Relief of
Stranded Thousands

Washington, August 18.—Perfection of plans to bring war-marooned Americans out of Europe occupied the government relief board today. Orders for outfitting army transports for relief voyages stand, but for the present there will be no acceptance of Germany's offer of liners to be put temporarily under the American flag.

The state department had received no replies to its suggestion to nations at war that liners chartered for refugees be recognized as neutral. Belief was expressed, however, that favorable replies soon will be forthcoming.

Ambassador Gerard at Berlin cabled there were about 9,000 Americans in German who wanted to return home immediately. With transportation conditions from English ports steadily improving, government officials will probably concentrate their efforts toward providing ships for refugees in Germany, Switzerland, Austria and Mediterranean ports.

The American Red Cross announced it hoped to dispatch its relief expedition to Europe within the next few days. A joint resolution admitting to American registry of foreign built ships for the use of the Red Cross was passed by congress today.

President Wilson today ordered consular officers to issue emergency passports to needy Americans abroad without fees.

BETTER THAN THE SPLIT LOG DRAG

Kansas City, Mo., August 18.—Residents of nearly Missouri counties spent today improving the highways and when they were through it was estimated that Missouri roads had been improved to the extent of \$1,000,000 by the 150,000 volunteers.

Twelve hundred men, including many states officers and employees, worked the roads near the state capital, Governor Major directing the twenty-five picked convicts from the penitentiary.

"We will do \$2,000,000 worth of work in the two good road days," the governor said after receiving reports from over the state.

LONGING FOR HOME

Americans Tied Up in Italy Are at
Loss to Know How They Will
Get Away.

Genoa, Italy, Aug. 18.—Via Paris.—An increasing number of Americans continue to besiege the American consulate here, seeking information as to ways and means of returning home.

John Edward Jones, the consul general, has been compelled to receive his callers collectively. He takes his stand upon a platform from which he announces what arrangements have been made and gives particulars regarding steamers sailing, the changing of money and other matters.

Americans who under the circumstances are unable to pay their bills are helped by Mr. Jones from the fund placed at his disposal by a few generous countrymen.

The consul general expects 5,000 more Americans will have embarked here for home by the end of August.

WILL FIND OUT WHY

Federal Grand Jury Investigating
High Cost of Living.

San Francisco, August 18.—Robert O'Donnell, American sugar beet man, A. A. Brown, of the California-Hawaiian Sugar Refining company, were ordered today to appear before the federal grand jury investigating the rise in price of foods here. Managers of the foremost hotels of the city will bring their bills to show what increased prices they have paid since August 1.

EAT LESS AND TAKE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

Take a Glass of Salts if Your Back
Hurts or Bladder Bothers.

The American men and women must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish, the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick-headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithium and sodium. It has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the sluggish kidneys, to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia water beverage, and flows in every home, because it can make a mistake by failing to find out kidney troubles by reading this notice.

Get a Glass of Salts if Your Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers.

European War As It Appears at Washington

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 18.—The determination of the United States government to keep this country from becoming involved in the European war and its controversies was manifested in several ways today.

President Wilson addressed an appeal to the American people calling on them to refrain from an expression of opinion that might reveal the slightest partisanship. Leaders in congress of all parties voiced similar views.

For nearly three hours the president and his cabinet wrestled with the vexed cable wireless censorship action. The matter still is under consideration.

Official information from Berlin said the Japanese ultimatum had been delivered to the German government and that diplomatic dispatches indicated that war between Japan and Germany was not unlikely. The Japanese minister at Berlin, apparently foreseeing such an eventuality, asked Ambassador Gerard to be prepared to take over Japanese interests in Germany.

The president received from Emperor William a long message transmitted through Ambassador Gerard, the contents of which were guarded very closely, but which it was learned expressed the grateful appreciation of Germany for the tender of good offices made by the United States. The German emperor took occasion to point out cases of the present war and argued, it is understood, that while he is trying to mediate between Austria and Serbia, Russian mobilization began. White House officials denied the message contained any protest concerning the attitude of the American press towards Germany. Officials said there was nothing to indicate whether the emperor would at any future time accept the good offices.

The Japanese ultimatum demanding that Germany evacuate Kiaochow and withdraw her fleet from the Orient was uppermost in the attention of official Washington.

Discussion was general as to how the interests of the United States ultimately might be affected and it was

GETS PROMOTION